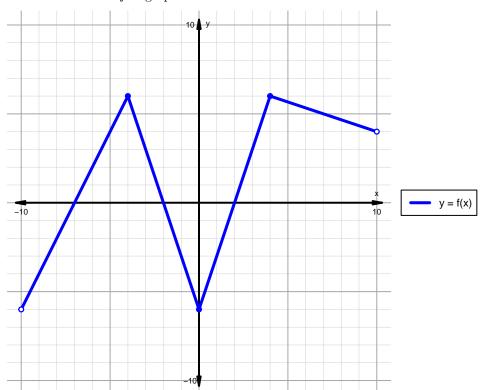
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 64)

1. The function f is graphed below.

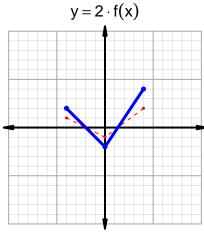


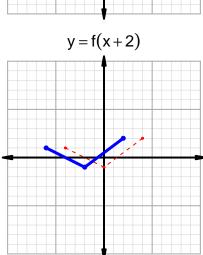
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use  $\cup$  between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

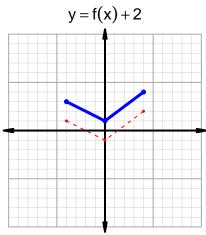
| Feature    | Where                    |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Positive   | $(-7, -2) \cup (2, 10)$  |
| Negative   | $(-10, -7) \cup (-2, 2)$ |
| Increasing | $(-10, -4) \cup (0, 4)$  |
| Decreasing | $(-4,0) \cup (4,10)$     |
| Domain     | (-10, 10)                |
| Range      | (-6,6)                   |

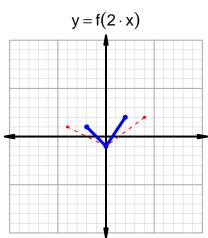
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 64)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula  $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$  to find the average rate of change between  $x_1=43$  and  $x_2=67$ . Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

| $\overline{x}$ | g(x) |
|----------------|------|
| 31             | 67   |
| 40             | 43   |
| 43             | 31   |
| 67             | 40   |

$$\frac{g(67) - g(43)}{67 - 43} = \frac{40 - 31}{67 - 43} = \frac{9}{24}$$

The greatest common factor of 9 and 24 is 3. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{3}{8}$$

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